

OBSTRUCTIONIST SENATE GROUP TO BE DRIVEN OUT

American Defense Society Opens Attack In Own States and Homes of Soldiers

NEW YORK, October 1—(Associated Press)—To rid the senate chamber of the willful group of obstructionists who by speeches on the floor, dilatory tactics and their votes on all, or nearly all war, measures have prolonged the session of congress, held back legislation of the utmost import, opposed the administration and roused the indignation of millions upon millions of patriotic citizens, is the declared purpose of the American Defense Society through its directors. It will carry the campaign against these seven directly into the states which it declares the seven obstructionists misrepresent in the senate and into the homes of the citizens of those states, into the homes from which young men and youths have gone forth to fight their country's battles.

WOULD OUST ALL SEVEN

LaFollette is not the only target against which the American Defense Society will direct its fire. Stone of Missouri, Reed of the same state, Gore of Oklahoma, Gronna of North Dakota, Hardwick of Georgia and Vardaman of Mississippi, all will also receive the attention of the patriotic society.

In an open letter which will be mailed to the governors of the states which have sent these seven men to the United States senate and which was given to the press last night, the executive committee of the American Defense Society carries its campaign against the war obstructionists whom Colonel Roosevelt has called "Shadow Huns" straight into their home states and communities. It asks the assistance of these governors in arousing public sentiment especially through appeals to the relatives and friends of the men who have gone and are going to the front and whose life and health, it alleges, the "willful group" is jeopardizing.

PATRIOTIC ASSISTANCE IS SOUGHT

In this open letter the committee urges "that immediate steps be taken to rid the senate of those men whose seditious utterances are aiding and are lending comfort to the German enemy."

Public remarks of LaFollette, Stone, Reed, Gore, Gronna, Vardaman and Hardwick are cited and it is pointed out that these "clearly show willful obstruction to the necessary plans of the nation and are seditious even if they be not actually treasonable tactics which have been employed not on a single occasion only but constantly and persistently."

GO DIRECT TO RELATIVES

The letter then asks the governors to whom it is directed to give all possible aid in arousing public sentiment. To point out to the fathers, mothers, other relatives and friends of those brave men who are cheerfully giving their services and perhaps their lives to the world in its struggle against Prussian autocracy, that these seven "misrepresentatives of public opinion in the senate of the United States" are pursuing courses which tend to terribly enhance the perils to which those patriots will be exposed and to "rouse the indignation which the action of these men so well warrants."

Members of the executive committee of the society said last evening that they would not cease their efforts until they had succeeded in driving this group out of public life and would use every endeavor in their power to achieve the end sought.

MAY BUILD SUGAR MILL IN FAR EAST

Local Men Plan To Send Committee To Philippines To Investigate Financing of a Central

At the urgent solicitation of a number of leading residents of the Philippines, local capitalists may send a special committee to Manila about October 15, consisting of Frank Atherton, W. W. Goodale, manager of Waiwala Agricultural Company, and Mill Manager Searty of the Hawaiian Commercial Company of Maui, to investigate the possibilities of building and operating one or more central mills, to care for growing crops financed by capitalists there.

The request reached local sugar men and the above named islanders were suggested to be the members of the committee. The committee, however, is to be composed of men who will not be influenced by Manila about the middle of this month.

The proposition involves the statement that the parties owning or controlling the lands upon which crops are growing, as well as new lands to be opened up and developed as sugar estates, have insufficient capital to finance the construction and operation of mills, and therefore prepared a proposition to invite Hawaiian Islands capital to take over the mill part of the plan. The local capitalists have consented to investigate the subject, at least.

A first-class sugar mill costs between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. With all necessary capital for transportation, the investment for one central would be close to a million dollars.

Providing the plan is adopted, a contract would undoubtedly be given the Honolulu Iron Works to build the entire mill, and ship it in numbered parts to Manila. Several mills have been built here and sent to Pohna and the Philippines in the past ten years.

DARING BURGLARY TRIED BY EMPLOYE

Conceals Self In Store and Tries To Saw Into Safe

WAILUKU, September 28—Paul Chuck, for eight months an employee of the Wailuku Hardware & Grocery Co., was arrested early Saturday morning and on Monday was committed to the grand jury on a charge of burglary, the Maui News reports.

According to his own story, told to the police, Chuck went upstairs in the store between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening and hid himself. At about 9 o'clock, after everything was closed, he unbolts the side door and went to his home, his purpose being to throw off the suspicions of other persons living there. To the latter he stated that he was going to take a run over to Lahaina.

At about 10:30 he went back to the store, entering by the unbolts door which he had closed behind him when departing earlier in the night. Getting tools from the store he sawed off the hinges of the outer door of the safe, and succeeded in opening that door. The inner door, however, proved not so easy to get at, and he worked on it until about 3 a. m. without results. Becoming tired, he opened the door of the building again and went outside, where he was seen by the police. The latter, noting that he was acting queerly, placed him under arrest and the confession followed.

So far as is known, nothing in the store was taken, the sole object of the would-be burglar seeming to have had to do with cash in the safe.

It is understood that Chuck was to have been married Saturday evening.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Government Wants Ten Million Bond Subscribers

Secretary of Treasury Will Open Speaking Campaign For Loan At Cleveland Today and Big Drive Starts Officially

WASHINGTON, October 1—(Associated Press)—Throughout the United States the campaign for the second Liberty Loan will be opened today and continued for thirty days, until the close of subscriptions. In all of the chief cities and in most of the smaller ones the solicitation of subscriptions will be started today and the United States depositories will be ready to accept signed blanks from such subscribers as may call at their banking houses.

Secretary McAdoo will start his first speaking tour of the campaign at Cleveland today and will speak at one or more cities during his trip. His speaking campaign will be much along the same lines as during the campaign for the first loan.

While three billions of dollars in bonds will be issued by the government in this loan, that is not the net for subscriptions. It is the intention of the campaign managers that the loan shall be heavily over-subscribed and five billion dollars the minimum figures for subscriptions that will satisfy ten million individual subscribers will be sought for, as in the instance of the former loan. It is the desire of the government that as many as possible individuals shall show their interest in the war loan and participate in the tangible display of patriotism which such a showing will mean.

Secretary McAdoo will not be the only prominent speaker to campaign the country in the interests of the loan. Business men and national leaders will do their part and give their time and their abilities as well as their money to making the loan so heavily over-subscribed that it will speak for itself and give to the nation and to the rest of the world an emphatic denial of the statement that has been circulated that the United States is a lukewarm ally.

THIS WEEK MAY END CONGRESS' SESSION

Final Legislative Program Is All But Completed And Few Measures Await Action

WASHINGTON, October 1—(Associated Press)—Congress may possibly dispose of all of the most urgent legislation before it and reach an adjournment this week. The final legislative program was almost completed by the leaders of the two houses last night.

The house will take up the War Revenue Tax Bill as reported by the conference committee today, and if plans do not miscarry it will be passed before night. This practically clears the table for that body unless senate action shall make necessary conferences on measures which will come before the upper house.

In the senate there remains to be passed the conference War Revenue Tax Bill, the Urgent Deficiency Bill and the Administration's Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance Bill. This latter measure is the only one that is looked upon as dangerous to plans for an adjournment with the close of the week, for some prolonged debate may be provoked by it. Desire to end the grueling work and get back to their homes is, however, expected to have the effect of expediting favorable action.

GOVERNMENT FIXES PRICES FOR FUELS

Retail Dealers In Coal and Coke Receive Orders To Keep Under July Rates

WASHINGTON, October 1—(Associated Press)—Control by the government of retail prices of coal and coke will be put into effect throughout the United States today. Final orders and directions for such control were issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield yesterday. They are drastic and explicit and will at least prevent the price from going higher than it was two months ago.

All retail dealers in coal and coke have their instructions under the orders issued by Garfield to limit the prices of these fuels on a profit making basis. No attempt is made by the government to establish a uniform price for all communities since conditions and costs differ widely. Instead the dealers are to limit their gross margins to those of the average of the year 1915 with thirty per cent added but it is further provided that in no case shall the price be higher than the average prices of these fuels during the month of July last.

The order further declares that all attempts to disregard or evade the law will result in speedy prosecutions through the department of justice.

CITY OF TIENTSIN IS THREATENED BY FLOODS

PEKING, September 27—(Associated Press)—Terrible devastation is being wrought by floods in Tientsin, and the city is threatened with total destruction. The entire city including the foreign concessions is under water, and the waters are still rising.

The entire plain to the southeast reaching toward Peking is covered deep with water, and it is estimated that over a million people are homeless.

PEARL HARBOR RADIO STATION IS OPENED

Record Long Distance Messages Are Exchanged With Sayville On First Night

Radio communication between Pearl Harbor and Sayville, Long Island, was formally and officially established Friday night when messages passed between the two stations without relay. At the same time a new record was established for long distance radio transmission and the Pearl Harbor station is recognized as the most powerful radio plant in the world.

Capt. George R. Clark, commandant at the Pearl Harbor navy yard yesterday sent to The Advertiser a district memorandum and copy of a radio message which he had received the night before from Secretary of Navy Daniels. The memorandum read as follows: "Daniels Sends Congratulations."

"The Commandant takes pleasure in publishing the following radiogram received from the Secretary of the Navy on Friday evening, September 28, 1917, thus celebrating the establishment of radio communication between Pearl Harbor and Sayville, Long Island, a result due in great part to the faithful and skilful work of those connected with the construction and equipment of the plant at this station."

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1917. "Commandant Navy Sta. Pearl Harbor. "Express my gratification to the authorities of Hawaii on this momentous occasion wherein the first exchange of radio messages is made possible between Honolulu and the Atlantic Coast of the United States, also I congratulate you on the successful completion of the most powerful radio station in the world 1917."

"JOSEPHUS DANIELS."

Fast Time Made. Captain Clark sent a message to Secretary Daniels Friday night by way of the Sayville station. From the Long Island station it was relayed to Washington. Only thirty-three minutes were consumed in the transmission of the message. Thus was established the longest record for wireless transmission and recognition of the fact that Hawaii has the most powerful radio plant in the world was won. It is more than 5000 miles from Pearl Harbor to Sayville and that distance does not mark the limit of the power for transmission of messages by the newly established plant.

La communication between Pearl Harbor and Sayville, there is no opportunity for cutting in or interference with the current, it is said since the two stations are so much higher in power than others that they are "tuned" very differently. The Sayville station was a commercial plant, communicating with Europe, prior to the war, and was the greatest radio plant which the United States government took over but Pearl Harbor's new plant is much more powerful.

Final installation of the sending mechanism was completed at Pearl Harbor on Friday and that evening Commandant Clark reported the completion to Josephus Daniels, secretary of navy. Thus was marked the formal completion of the plant and thus was it put in commission.

Long before the sending apparatus was installed Pearl Harbor was making records in the receipt of messages from the air. This was, however, "wireless telephony." At that time it was reported that by this science messages from Paris had been picked up and steamers in the vicinity of Australia heard "talking." With the outbreak of the war, however, this, of course, ceased.

What the limits of the Hawaii station may be has yet to be determined. Only by communication with further distant stations of equal power would this be possible.

Details of power, mechanism and equipment are naval secrets for the continuance of the present war at least.

BIRD WOMAN FLIES TO NEW RECORD HEIGHT

PEORIA, Illinois, September 28—(Associated Press)—Rising to a height of more than two and a half miles, 14,700 feet, Ruth Law yesterday broke all height records for women aviators. The previous record was 12,800 feet, and held by herself.

Hun Aircraft Raid England For Fifth Time In Six Days

LONDON, October 1—(Associated Press)—For the fifth time in the past six days and nights, Hun aircraft raided England yesterday afternoon and last evening. No reports of damages or casualties have been issued by government officials.

Taking advantage of a heavy mist that was falling and which obscured the upper air with an effectual screen, German airplanes, estimated to have numbered ten in all, succeeded in penetrating outer defenses yesterday afternoon and bombed several places in Essex and Kent. Only five of them succeeded in reaching London.

When the raiders were discovered the British anti-aircraft guns were brought into play and continued their firing until nine o'clock. At that time the raiders had been ejected and the firing ceased. Searchlights continued to cast their rays upward and around into the mist and fog long afterward but no further bombs were dropped and no sound of whirring machinery was audible.

Three of the ten raiding craft were felled by the well directed gun fire before the others retired. There is an unconfirmed report that a fourth was downed. No official report of damages or casualties has yet been issued.

It was after dusk when the raiding aircraft began their bombardment of London. The fact that it was Sunday evening and that such raids have recently been of almost nightly occurrence rendered the streets, especially in the business sections of the city much less crowded than usual and it is believed that this has tended to minimize the casualties.

The heavens were obscured by low hanging clouds and a thick mist was falling when the alarm came with the explosion of a bomb. Other explosions quickly followed and then the anti-aircraft guns opened fire and rattled incessantly until it became certain that the attack had been repelled.

Chinese Consul is Pleased With Ishii's Statement

Tsz-ang Woohuan Says He Hopes Announcement Regarding Japan's Policy In China Will Prove To Be True

"I hope that the statement of policy of Mr. Ishii as to Japan's attitude toward China will prove to be true," was the only comment made upon the New York statement of Viscount Ishii in an announcing Japan's "Monroe Doctrine in the Orient," by Mr. Tsz-ang Woohuan, consul for China in Hawaii.

The consul admitted that he was not in a position to interpret Mr. Ishii's statement, inasmuch as it was given as a public utterance, and not officially to the government of the United States, and that he had no information from his own government which would aid him in giving a statement.

He stated that for some time Chinese newspapers of the Orient had been giving publicity to the mission of Viscount Ishii to the United States and attempting to guess what policy of Japan toward China would be expressed, and he stated he was very much in the position of the Chinese editors with reference to the Ishii statement.

Mr. Woohuan also stated that he had been observant of the fact, to him, that no far official statement has been given to the public by the Washington government as to the official results of the Ishii mission.

"I can really say little, or rather nothing at all with regard to Viscount Ishii's statement," added Mr. Woohuan, "for I am not of the diplomatic service exactly, and I can only say that I hope what he has stated on behalf of his government as to Japan's attitude toward China will prove to be true. It may be a policy for war time, and for the period of the war."

PROPOSED STRIKE OF SAILORS IS OFF

Shipping Board Intervenes. Wages Raised and Lake Transportation Will Go On

CHICAGO, October 1—(Associated Press)—No strike of the lake sailors and no consequent tie-up of lake shipping and the movement of grain and other commodities through the Great Lakes will occur today. The strike has been averted through the intervention of the shipping board as arbitrator.

Plans of the sailors' union for a strike of the sailors employed in Great Lakes shipping have been cancelled, it was announced yesterday. Today was to have marked the time limit for yielding to their demands and the men were to have quit work and tied up lake transportation. This has been averted by the order of the shipping board that the men shall be granted the increase in wages which they asked.

On the other hand the sailors' union has agreed to waive all of its other demands pending an investigation by the shipping board which, it has been promised, will be investigated at the earliest possible moment and a decision rendered speedily.

BURNING POLE STARTS FIRE IN CANE FIELD

WAILUKU, September 28—Paia Plantation was the scene of considerable excitement last Saturday when a blaze was started in cane field No. 61 in a singular manner. One of the electric poles caught fire from a wire that had become poorly insulated, the blaze spread to the surrounding dry grass and from the grass into the equally dried up cane field.

Persons on the veranda of the Paia hospital building first saw the flames and gave the alarm. A squad of men was immediately sent to the field and within a short time the fire was under control but not before a half acre of cane had been destroyed for a total loss.

BRITISH CAPTURE OTTOMAN FORCES ON EAST FRONT

General, Staff Officers and Several Thousand Men Are Made Prisoners

NEW YORK, October 1—(Associated Press)—Striking heavily on the eastern front in Mesopotamia British forces achieved an important victory in the capture of the main Turkish position, the commanding Ottoman general, his staff, several hundred officers, several thousand men, large numbers of guns and big supplies of ammunition and provisions. The entire force was annihilated or captured.

Proceeding down the Khabor River a little more than fifty miles the British forces had reached the west bank of the Euphrates River and there attacked the main Turkish position near Kalaat Ramadi, almost due east of Bagdad. The battle raged furiously for a time but the British forces, carried the outer works at the point of the bayonet and the other defenders, cut off from retreat westward by the Euphrates, were forced to capitulate. It was a grave disaster to the Ottoman forces and a brilliant victory for British arms. It cuts the center of all Turkish forces on the eastern bank of the Euphrates and will cause a general falling back across the river and to positions further west.

ITALIANS CAPTURE HIGH GROUND

Another victory for the Allies is reported from the Italian Isonzo front in the Bainsizza Plateau sector. Here Italy's forces captured a position on the higher land southeast of Madon and south of Podlacax. In this success official reports say that 1400 prisoners were taken besides machine guns and a few guns of heavier caliber. This position gives to Italy a control from the heights of a considerable area of valley lands and opens the way to advances to the east and to the south.

HUN ATTACKS REPULSED WITH LOSS

On the British west front General Haig broke his silence merely enough to report that his forces had repulsed heavy German attacks in force upon recently captured positions along the Ypres-Roulers road. Considerable losses were inflicted upon the enemy, he asserted.

Reports of British artillery activity are contained in the official report which Berlin issued last night. These reports say that the German forces were subjected to a severe artillery fire on the Belgian Coast and southward at a number of positions.

FRENCH HOLD ALL POSITIONS

Reports of repulse of Hun attacks on the French front were received from Paris last night. These reports say that there was maintained a heavy artillery fire on both sides of the Meuse in the Verdun sector. The Huns launched attacks of infantry but these were repulsed by the withering fire that was poured into their advancing lines and a considerable loss to the attackers is reported.

Paris also reports that bombs dropped by airplanes killed several civilians in Dunkirk.

JAPANESE GUESTS OF THEIR COUNTRYMEN

NEW YORK, October 1—(Associated Press)—Yesterday was a comparatively quiet and restful one for the Japanese mission headed by Viscount Ishii. During the day and last night they were entertained by their own countrymen and the formality of international meetings and greetings was absent.

In part Sunday was a day of sight-seeing for the visitors, but two receptions and a dinner were tendered them after an informal luncheon. There was a short sight-seeing trip, a small reception in the afternoon and a larger one last night, at which all of the most prominent of the Japanese colony was in attendance.

AMERICANS STUDYING MODERN WAR METHODS

AMERICAN CAMP IN FRANCE, October 1—(Associated Press)—Instruction in the modes of modern warfare goes on apace, and Uncle Sam's men are fast picking up the new training under British and French officers. Today was given over wholly to the solution of battalion problems, and later regimental, brigade and divisional movements will be tackled, but officers consider the tactics under way today as the most important drill to bring the unit to its fullest usefulness in the war.

The use of captured German weapons is also being shown the troops, particularly machine guns and trench mortars.

BRAZIL TO UTILIZE TWO TEUTON SHIPS

RIO JANEIRO, September 18—(Associated Press)—The foreign office announces that, as the result of negotiations with the entente allied governments, two former German steamers now under the Brazilian flag, will enter the transatlantic service to carry foodstuffs to the allies.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

Why let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by dealers, Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii. Advertisement.

PERU FINDS TEUTON SHIPS ARE DAMAGED

When Naval Guards Are Put Aboard Vessels Are Found Temporarily Useless

LIMA, October 1—(Associated Press)—German steamers which have been interned since they sought refuge in Peruvian ports have been rendered useless for the time being by the removal or damage or destruction of parts of their machinery.

Naval guards were put over all interned German vessels in the ports of Peru yesterday. There were eight in all, five steamers and three sailing vessels. All of the steamers were found damaged more or less seriously. Machinery parts had been removed in some instances, destroyed in others and slightly broken in still others. None of the five steamers could be put into commission immediately.

While it was not possible to so seriously damage the sailing craft some damage had been occasioned to these through the cutting of ropes and cables and injury to sails.

The damage in all instances was such as could not have occurred unless fully done to prevent the use by the Peruvian government in case of a declaration of war.

NAVY YARD BADLY DAMAGED BY GALES

NEW ORLEANS, October 1—(Associated Press)—Pensacola was not seriously damaged, as had been feared from its long silence, by the hurricane. Communication was opened by the naval radio yesterday afternoon. Loss of life is also reported as having been small though numbers are not given. The storm is reported to have struck the Florida city with terrible fury and to have raged with exceptional violence.

The most severe damage reported from Pensacola was to the navy yard. It is said that the damage there will reach \$100,000.

Shipping has suffered severely and a number of merchant steamers and sailing vessels are reported to have been driven ashore.